REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request further examination and reconsideration in view of the instant response. Claims 1, 3-11, and 13-24 remain pending in the case. Claims 1, 3-11, and 13-24 are rejected.

35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 10 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent 5,067,573 by Uchida, hereinafter referred to as the "Uchida" reference, in view of United States Patent in view of United States Patent 5,845,161 by Schrok, et al., hereinafter referred to as the "Schrok" reference. Applicants have reviewed the cited references and respectfully submit that the present invention as recited in Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 10 and 17 is not anticipated nor rendered obvious by the combination of Uchida and Schrock.

Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner to independent Claim 1 that recites that an embodiment of the present invention is directed to (emphasis added):

> A computer system comprising:
> a processor coupled to a bus;
> a memory unit coupled to said bus;
> a display screen coupled to said bus;
> a digitizer coupled to said bus;
> a case for supporting said processor, said memory unit, said display screen and said digitizer, said case having a slot located therein for receiving a stylus, wherein said slot comprises

an opening at one end of said slot for receiving said stylus;

a non-mechanical detector for detecting said stylus in said slot;

a switch coupled to said non-mechanical detector for generating a signal to power up said processor, said display screen and said digitizer when said stylus is removed from said slot and wherein said switch is also for generating a signal to place said processor, said display screen and said digitizer into a power conservation mode when said stylus is inserted into said slot.

Independent Claim 10 recites a similar limitations. Claims 4, 5, and 7 that depend from independent Claim 1 and Claim 17 that depends from independent Claim 10 provide further limitations of the features of the present invention.

Uchida and the claimed invention are very different. Applicants understand Uchida to teach an electronic device with a receptor for receiving a pen and a detector operative to detect the presence of the pen in a pen receptacle. In particular, Uchida teaches an electronic device for alerting a user that a pen is not in the pen receptacle, in order that a user is assisted in preventing loss of the pen.

With reference to Figure 1 of Uchida, handwriting input apparatus 1 includes receptacle 23 for receiving input pen 14 (col. 3, lines 56-60). Receptacle 23 includes a light emitting device 32 and photosensitive device 34 for use in detecting the presence of input pen 14 (col. 5, lines 1-37). Also, power button 16 and power switch 17 are located on upper surface 5 of

handwriting input apparatus 1 (col. 3, lines 10-24). In order to change the power setting of handwriting input apparatus 1, a user must interact with either power button 16 or power switch 17.

Specifically, Uchida teaches a warning circuit, as illustrated in Figure 6. Judging circuit 41 receives two sets of information indicating the power status of handwriting input apparatus 1 (from either power source detecting means 40 or signal from shut-off switch 17) and indicating whether input pen 14 is in receptacle 23 (from photosensitive device 34) (col. 5, lines 41-60). Based on this information, a buzzer is activated if the power source is shut off and input pen 14 has not been received (col. 5, lines 61-67). In particular, detection of the input pen 14 by photosensitive device 34 does not control the mode. On the contrary, the detection of input pen 14 and the power status indication occur independently of each other.

In contrast, embodiments of the claimed invention are directed towards a computer system comprising a switch coupled to a non-mechanical detector for generating a power up signal or power conservation mode signal in response to whether or not a stylus is detected. Specifically, the claimed embodiments recite the limitation of (emphasis added):

> a switch coupled to said non-mechanical detector for generating a signal to power up said processor, said display screen and said digitizer when said stylus is removed from said

slot and wherein said switch is also for generating a signal to place said processor, said display screen and said digitizer into a power conservation mode when said stylus is inserted into said slot.

Inserting the stylus into the slot or removing the stylus from the slot can directly control the power mode of the computer system. As described in the present application, "[w]hen the stylus is removed from the receiving slot, a switch automatically turns full power onto the computer system ..." and "[w]hen the stylus is inserted back into the receiving slot, the switch automatically returns the computer to a power reduction mode ..." (page 5, lines 14-20).

Applicants respectfully submit that Uchida does not teach or suggest a switch for generating power signal in response to detection of a stylus, as claimed. In contrast, by teaching an electronic device that requires a power control signal that is generated independent of the detection of the stylus, Uchida teaches away from such operation.

Moreover, the combination of Uchida and Schrock fails to teach or suggest this claim limitation because Schrock does not overcome the shortcomings of Uchida. Schrock, alone or in combination with Uchida, does not show or suggest a computer system including a switch for generating power signal in response to detection of a stylus, as claimed. As described above, Uchida teaches an electronic device for warning a user in response to a power signal and an input pen detection signal.

Applicants understand Schrock to teach a stylus based electronic annotation camera having a cavity for storing a stylus. In particular, Schrock does not teach a computer system including a switch for generating power signal in response to detection of a stylus, as claimed. In view of this claim limitation not be shown in either Uchida or Schrock, or any combination thereof, in combination with the above arguments, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claims 1 and 10 overcomes the cited references and is therefore allowable over the combination of Uchida and Schrock.

Applicants respectfully assert that nowhere does the combination of Uchida and Schrock teach, disclose or suggest the present invention as recited in independent Claims 1 and 10, and that these claims are thus in condition for allowance. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit the combination of Uchida and Schrock also does not teach or suggest the additional claimed features of the present invention as recited in Claims 4, 5, 7 and 17. Claims 4, 5, and 7 are dependent on allowable base Claim 1, and Claim 17 is dependent on allowable base Claim 10. Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 4, 5, 7 and 17 overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as these claims are dependent on allowable base claims.

Claims 3, 6, 11 and 13-16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida and Schrock, further in view of United States

Patent 6,100,538 by Ogawa et al., hereinafter referred to as the "Ogawa" reference. Claims 3 and 6 are dependent on allowable base Claim 1, and Claims 11, and 13-16 are dependent on allowable base Claim. Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 3, 6, 11, and 13-16 overcome the cited art and are patentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as these claims are dependent on an allowable base claim.

Claim 8 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida and Schrock, further in view of United States Patent 5,049,862 by Dao et al., hereinafter referred to as the "Dao" reference. Claim 8 is dependent on allowable base Claim 1. Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 8 overcomes the cited art and is patentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as this claim is dependent on an allowable base claim.

Claim 9 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida and Schrock, further in view of United States Patent 5,756,941 by Snell. Claim 9 is dependent on allowable base Claim 1. Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 9 overcomes the cited art and is patentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as this claim is dependent on an allowable base claim.

Claims 18-21 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida in view of Schrock. Applicants have reviewed the

cited references and respectfully submit that the present invention as recited in Claims 18-21 and 23 is not anticipated nor rendered obvious by the combination of Uchida and Schrock.

Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner to independent Claim 18 which recites that an embodiment of the present invention is directed to (emphasis added):

> A computer system comprising:
> a processor coupled to a bus;
> a memory unit coupled to said bus;
> a display screen coupled to said bus;
> a digitizer coupled to said bus;
> a case for supporting said processor, said memory unit, said display screen and said digitizer, said case having a slot located therein for receiving a hinge attached to a protective cover;
> a non-mechanical detector for detecting positions of said hinge within said slot;
> a switch coupled to said non-mechanical detector for generating a signal to automatically power up said processor, said display screen and said digitizer when said hinge is rotated such that said cover is not laid over said display screen and wherein said switch is also for generating a signal to automatically place said processor, said display screen and said digitizer into a power conservation mode when said hinge is rotated such that said cover is laid over said display screen.

Claims 19-21 and 23 that depend from independent Claim 18 provide further limitations of the features of the present invention.

Applicants respectfully submit that Uchida does not show, teach or suggest a non-mechanical detector for detecting a position of a hinge, and a switch for controlling power based on a position of a hinge, as claimed.

Referring to Figure 1, Uchida teaches a hinge member 9 for hingedly securing cover 6 to case 2 (col. 2, lines 46-47). When cover 6 is closed, switch 17 shuts off the power source (col. 3, lines 19-24). In particular, the power is not based on a position of hinge 9, and is in no way related to any hinge.

In contrast, embodiments of the claimed invention are directed towards a computer system comprising "a non-mechanical detector for detecting positions of said hinge within said slot." Rotating the hinge can directly control the power mode of the computer system. As described in the present application, "[w]hen rotated to cover, the switch automatically powers down the computer" and "[w]hen rotated out for computer use, the switch automatically powers up the computer" (page , lines 10-14).

Applicants respectfully submit that Uchida does not teach or suggest a "non-mechanical detector for detecting positions of said hinge within said slot", as claimed. In contrast, Uchida teaches a power switch that is activated by coming in contact with a cover.

Moreover, the combination of Uchida and Schrock fails to teach or suggest this claim limitation because Schrock does not overcome the shortcomings of Uchida. Schrock, alone or in combination with Uchida, does not show or suggest a non-mechanical detector for detecting positions of a hinge within a slot, as claimed. As described above, Uchida teaches an

electronic device in which a power switch is activated by coming in contact with a cover.

Applicants understand Schrock to teach a stylus based electronic annotation camera having a cavity for storing a stylus. In particular, Schrock does not teach, describe or suggest a computer system comprising a slot for receiving a hinge, a non-mechanical detector for detecting a position of a hinge, and a switch for controlling power based on a position of a hinge. In view of this claim limitation not be shown in either Uchida or Schrock, or any combination thereof, in combination with the above arguments, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claim 18 overcomes the cited references and is therefore allowable over the combination of Uchida and Schrock.

Applicants respectfully assert that nowhere does the combination of Uchida and Schrock teach, disclose or suggest the present invention as recited in independent Claim 18, and that this claim is thus in condition for allowance. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit the combination of Uchida and Schrock also does not teach or suggest the additional claimed features of the present invention as recited in Claims 19-21 and 23. Claims 19-21 and 23 are dependent on allowable base Claim 18. Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 19-21 and 23 overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as these claims are dependent on allowable base claims.

Claim 22 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida and Schrock, further in view of Ogawa. Claim 22 is dependent on allowable base Claim 18. Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 22 overcomes the cited art and are patentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as this claim is dependent on an allowable base claim.

Claim 24 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida and Schrock, further in view of Dao. Claim 24 is dependent on allowable base Claim 18. Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 24 overcomes the cited art and is patentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as this claim is dependent on an allowable base claim.

CONCLUSION

Based on the amendments and arguments presented above, Applicants respectfully assert that Claims 1, 3-11, and 13-24 overcome the rejections of record and, therefore, Applicants respectfully solicit allowance of these Claims.

The Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' undersigned representative if the Examiner believes such action would expedite resolution of the present Application.

Respectfully submitted,

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